



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

September 20, 2019

Haley Wade  
Regulatory Specialist  
Control Solutions, Inc.  
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff Road  
Pasadena, TX 77507-1041

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Add optional state specific language  
Product Name: Prodiamine 0.42% Plus  
EPA Registration Number: 53883-297  
Application Date: July 24, 2019  
Decision Number: 553735

Dear Ms. Wade:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped “Notification” and will be placed in our records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you have any questions, please contact Lydia Crawford by phone at 703-347-0622, or via email at [Crawford.Lydia@epa.gov](mailto:Crawford.Lydia@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mindy Ondish".

Mindy Ondish  
Product Manager 23  
Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)  
Office of Pesticide Programs

# Prodiamine 0.42% Plus

## NOTIFICATION

53883-297

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

09/20/2019

For selective preemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- Established Turf Grasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns
- Landscape Ornamentals (including established perennials and wildflower plantings)

### Active Ingredient:

Prodiamine, [N<sup>3</sup>,N<sup>3</sup>-Di-n-propyl-2,4-dinitro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-m-phenylenediamine ..... 0.42%

**Inert Ingredients :** ..... 99.58%

**Total**..... 100.00%

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## CAUTION

See the following section, Precautionary Statements, Hazards To Humans and Domestic Animals, for additional information.

EPA Reg. No. 53883-297

EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

NET WEIGHT:                    pounds ( \_ kg.)

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID	
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor, for treatment advice.
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have, person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<b>IF INHALED:</b>	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall® International (866) 897-8050 for emergency medical treatment information.	

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product has low solubility in water. At the limits of solubility, this product *is* not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations above the level of water solubility, it may be toxic to fish. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or

surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Sweeping any product that lands on a driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto the treated area of the lawn or garden will help to prevent run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product *is* a selective preemergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- Established turf grasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns
- Landscape ornamentals
- Established perennials and wildflower plantings

This product controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seeds germination and root development. Most effective weed control will be obtained when it is activated by at least 1/2 inch of rainfall, irrigation, or shallow (1 to 2 inches) incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

Not for use on plants being grown for; (1) Sale or other commercial use, (2) for commercial seed production, or (3) for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns and grounds.

Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with this product. Do not apply aerially. Do not apply to golf course putting greens. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

**FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.**

### **WEEDS CONTROLLED**

When used in accordance with this label this product will provide control of the following weeds:

Barnyardgrass  
Bluegrass, Annual (*Poa annua*)  
Carpetweed  
Chickweed, common  
Chickweed, mouse ear (from seed)  
Crabgrass (large, smooth)  
Crowfootgrass  
Cupgrass, Woolly  
Foxtails, Annual  
Goosegrass  
Henbit  
Itchgrass  
Johnsongrass (from seed)  
Junglerice  
Knotweed  
Kochia  
Lambsquarter, common  
Lovegrass

Panicum (Texas, Fall, Browntop)  
 Pigweed  
 Purslane, common  
 Pusley, Florida  
 Rescuegrass<sup>3</sup>  
 Shepherd's Purse<sup>2</sup>  
 Signalgrass, Broadleaf  
 Speedwell, Persian  
 Sprangletop  
 Spurge, Prostrate  
 Witchgrass  
 Woodsorrel, Yellow (from seed)

<sup>1</sup>In many areas a single application of 0.65 lb. to 1.5 lb. active ingredient per acre (equal to 155 lbs. to 357 lbs./ A of this product [or] equal to 3.6 to 8.2 lbs./10130 sq. ft. of this product) will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, most effective weed control may be obtained by making an initial application of 0.65 lb. to 1.0 lb. a.i. per acre (equal to 155 lbs. to 238 lbs./A of this product [or] equal to 3.6 to 5.5 lbs./1000 sq. ft of this product) followed after 60 to 90 days by a second application at doses that would not exceed those given in the Maximum Annual Rate Table. Do not exceed the maximum rate for turf grass species listed in the Maximum Annual Rate Table above.

<sup>2</sup>Applications for this weed should be made in late summer, fall, or winter prior to germination.

<sup>3</sup>Suppression only. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rates recommended for each turf species. All applications must be made prior to germination of the weed seeds.

**APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**

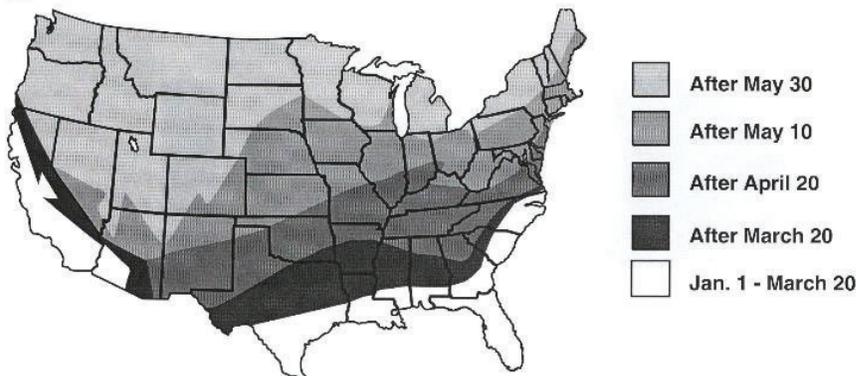
Apply uniformly with suitable, calibrated application equipment.

**ESTABLISHED TURF:**

This product *is* a selective preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf grasses and lawns. The maximum amount of this product that may be applied per year is given for each turf grass species in the Maximum Annual Rates section of this label. Most effective weed control in turf grasses will be obtained when this product *is* activated by at least 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. See the map below for approximate crabgrass seed germination dates.

**CRABGRASS SEED GERMINATION DATES**

Approximate Date



**USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:** The following precautions apply to the use of this product in turf grasses and lawns: (1) Application of this product may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly overseeded grasses. (2) Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever *is* longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil. (3) Do not cut (harvest) treated sod before 120 days after application. Do not apply to newly set sod until the following year. (4) Application of this product to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury. (5) Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disking may result in reduced weed control. (6) Do not apply this product to putting greens or areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.

**RATES OF APPLICATION**

This product may be applied as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. All applications must be made prior to germination of the target weeds. This product will not control established weeds. Maximum use rate selection should be based on turf species. The length of time of residual weed control provided by this product *is* related to the rate applied.

**MAXIMUM ANNUAL RATES**

This product is for use on the turf grass species listed in the following table. Do not exceed the maximum yearly rate as given in the following table:

Maximum Application Rate/Calendar Year of turf fertilizer by turf grass species <sup>(1)</sup>			
Turf Species:	Lbs. Product/A [or]	Lbs. Product/ 1000 sq. ft.	Lbs. a.i./A
Creeping Bentgrass	155	3.6	0.65
Creeping Red Fescue	179	4.1	0.75
Buffalograss Kentucky Bluegrass Perennial Ryegrass	238	5.5	1.0
Bermudagrass <sup>(2)</sup> Bahagrass Centipedegrass Seashore Paspalum St. Augustinegrass Tall Fescue (including turf-type) Zoysia	357	8.2	1.5

<sup>1</sup>These are the maximum rates per calendar year by species limitations.

<sup>2</sup>May be used on newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 0.5 lb. a.i./acre (equal to 119 lbs./ A of this product [or] equal to 2.7 lbs./1000 sq. ft. of this product). Newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass stolon rooting may be temporarily retarded. Suppression only of Foxtail, Goosegrass, and Rescuegrass due to reduced product rates used in sprigging situations.

- Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. per calendar year per acre (equal to 357 lbs./A of this product (for] equal to 8.2 lbs./1000 sq. ft. of this product).
- Use higher rates of this product to achieve higher levels of fertility and longer periods of weed control for each turf type, but do not exceed the maximum application rates specified in the **Maximum Annual Rates Table**.

**WHEN TO APPLY AFTER OVERSEEDING TURF**

Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil.

**WHEN TO OVERSEED AFTER APPLICATION**

This product will inhibit the germination of turf species if overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in the following table below for best overseeding/reseeding results.

LBs Product/Acre	LBs Product/1000 sq. ft.	LBs ai/A	Months Before Overseeding		
			North	Transition	South
119	2.7	0.50	4	4	4
155	3.6	0.65	5	4	4
179	4.1	0.75	6	5	5
190	4.4	0.80	-	6	6
238	5.5	1.00	-	7	7
271	6.2	1.14	-	-	9
310	7.1	1.30	-	-	10
357	8.2	1.50	-	-	12

Guaranteed Fertilizer Analysis:
Total Nitrogen (N) ..... %
Available Phosphate (P205)..... %
Soluble Potash (1(20) ..... %
Derived from: [Ureaformaldehyde, Urea, Sulfur-Coated Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, Muriate of Potash]

**SPREADER SETTINGS**

Spreader settings vary by make and model of spreader. Calibrate individual spreaders are calibrated for the specific product that is to be applied. Information on spreader make and model and suggested settings will be available at time of label printing. Use a walking speed of 3 miles per hour.

Spreader Model	SPREADER SETTINGS			
	Application Rates <sup>2</sup>		a.i. lbs./Acre (Product lbs./1000 sq ft)	
	0.5 (2.7)	0.75 (4.1)	1.0 (5.5)	1.5 (8.2)
Model Make 1/Model Type I	X <sup>1</sup>	X	X	X
Model Make 2/Model Type II	X	X	X	X
ETC	X	X	X	X

<sup>1</sup>Place Holder

<sup>2</sup>Application Rates for example only - do not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 1.5 lb a.i./1000 sq. ft. (8.2 lb product/1000 sq. ft.)

## LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

Including Established Perennials and Wildflower Plantings

This product may be applied for residual preemergence weed control in ornamentals.

### Use rates and When to Apply

Apply in fall and/or spring, 0.65 to 1.5 lbs. active ingredient per acre, which is equal to 3.6 to 8.21 lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft. of ornamental plantings; therefore 20 lbs of this product will treat 2,439 to 5,556 sq. ft. Use the higher rates of application for longer control periods. Sequential applications may be made as long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 1.5 lbs. a.i. per acre.

### Established Landscape Ornamentals

This product may be applied to established ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top, or directed application. Irrigation or rainfall soon after application will wash residues off plant foliage and activate it into the soil.

### Newly Transplanted Landscape Ornamentals

This product may be applied to newly transplanted ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top, or directed application. Delay application to allow soil to settle around new transplants and water thoroughly before applying this product. Apply after cuttings form roots and become established. Apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grafts have taken to avoid any inhibition of the tissue union.

### Tolerant Ornamental Species

This product will not harm most trees, shrubs, vines and flowers. The species listed below are tolerant to this product. Best results will be obtained when it is uniformly applied to the soil surface; avoid applying to ornamental shoots which may defeat the effort to get uniform distribution on the soil surface. This product may be applied over the top of these species. When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought or frost damage) some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to this product.

Scientific name	Common name (Tested varieties)
<i>Abies spp.</i>	Fir
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Abelia; Sherwood
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese maple
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway maple
<i>Achillea spp.</i>	Yarrow (King Edward)
<i>Actinidia chinensis*</i>	Kiwi*
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lily-of-the-Nile; African Lily
<i>Akebia quintata</i>	Five-leaf or Chocolate vine
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	Lady's leek or Nodding onion
<i>Anemone hybrida</i>	Japanese anemone
<i>Aquilegia spp.</i>	Columbine (Red and gold)
<i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i>	Vine Hill manzanita
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape weed
<i>Artemisia spp.</i>	Wormwood (Silver mound; Castle)
<i>Asters spp.</i> or <i>Symphiotrichium spp.</i>	Aster (Bonny blue, Purple dome)
<i>Aster X frikartii</i>	
<i>Athyrium felix-femina</i>	Lady fern
<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Japanese Aucuba
<i>Begonia spp.</i>	Fibrous bigonia (Hardy Grandis)

<i>Berberis gladwynesis</i>	Barberry
<i>Berberis julianae</i>	Wintergreen barberry
<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>	Mentor barberry
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Japanese barberry
<i>Berberis verruculosa</i>	Warty barberry
<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>	
<i>Boltonia asteroides</i>	Snowbank
<i>Bougainvillea spp.</i>	Bougainvillea
<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush (Dwarf Blue, Royal Red)
<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Japanese boxwood
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping bottlebrush
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Scotch heather
<i>Campanula carpatica</i>	Tussock bellflower (White Clips)
<i>Campsis X tagliabuana</i>	Trumpet creeper; Trumpet flower (Madame Gaten)
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot fig; Ice plant
<i>Cassia artemisoides</i>	Feathery Cassia
<i>Ceanothus rigidus</i>	Wild Lilac
<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>	
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	False Cypress
<i>Chrysanthemum nipponicum</i>	
<i>Clevera japonica</i>	Clevera
<i>Citrus spp.*</i>	Citrus species*
<i>Coreopsis spp.</i>	Coreopsis; Calliopsis (Early sunrise, Moonbeam)
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering dogwood
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	American dogwood
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas grass
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	Cranberry cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster buxifolius</i>	Cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	Bearberry cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i>	Rockspray cotoneaster
<i>Crataegus spp.</i>	Hawthorne
<i>Crocsmia spp.</i>	Lucifer
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian cypress
<i>Delosperma alba</i>	White trailing ice plant
<i>Delphinium spp.</i>	Larkspur (Blue elf)
<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	Maiden pinks (Zing)
<i>Dianthus gratianopolitanus</i>	Cheddar pinks
<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>	Hop bush
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Coneflower, purple (Magnus)
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	Silverberry
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Wintercreeper
<i>Euonymus japonica</i>	Japanese spindle tree; Evergreen euonymus
<i>Euonymus kiautschovica</i>	Spreading euonymus
<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Japanese aralia
<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	Border forsythia
<i>Forsythia suspense</i>	Weeping forsythia
<i>Forsythia viridissima</i>	Greenstem forsythia
<i>Gaillardia spp.</i>	Blanket flower (Goblin)
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Gardenia, Cape-jasmine
<i>Gentiana dahurica</i>	Gentian

<i>Geranium cinereum</i>	Cranesbill
<i>Gladiolus spp.</i> **	Gladiolus
<i>Gypsophila repens</i>	Baby's breath
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy
<i>Helianthemum spp.</i>	Sunrose
<i>Hemerocallis spp.</i>	Daylily (Aztec gold, Stella d'Oro, Tender love)
<i>Hibiscus spp.</i> **	Rose of Sharon**
<i>Hibiscus spp.</i>	Mallow (Disco belle white)
<i>Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis</i> **	Chinese hibiscus**
<i>Hosta plantaginea</i>	Hosta, Plantain lily
<i>H. sieboldiana</i>	Hosta (Searsucker)
<i>Houttuynia cordata var. variegata</i>	
<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>	Bigleaf hydrangea
<i>Ilex cornuta</i> **	Chinese holly**
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Japanese holly
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American holly
<i>Ilex pernyi</i>	Holly
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon holly
<i>Inula ensifolia</i>	
<i>Iris ensata</i>	Sword-leaved iris (Jodlesong)
<i>Iris siberica</i>	Siberian iris (Cabernet)
<i>Iris spp.</i>	Iris **
<i>jasminum nudiflorum</i>	Winter jasmine
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Chinese juniper (Nick's compact)
<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	Shore juniper (Blue Pacific)
<i>Juniperus davurica</i>	Juniper
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Creeping juniper
<i>Juglans spp.</i> *	Walnut*
<i>Justicia brandegeana</i>	Shrimp plant
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crape myrtle
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Weeping lantana
<i>Lavender spp.</i>	Lavender (Munstead)
<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>	Edelweiss
<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>	Amur privet
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Japanese privet
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	Glossy privet (Wax-Leaf)
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Chinese privet (Variegate)
<i>Lilium spp.</i>	Lily (Jazz)
<i>Liriope muscari</i>	Liriope (Big blue, Lilyturf, Silver mound, Evergreen giant)
<i>Liriope muscari var. variegata</i>	Liriope, variegated
<i>Liriope spicata</i>	Liriope, creeping
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	Cardinal flower
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	Tatarian honeysuckle
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i>	Burgundy
<i>Lythrum spp.</i>	Loosestrife (Modern Pink)
<i>Magnolia spp.</i> **	Magnolia**
<i>Maleophora luteola</i>	Ice plant
<i>Malus spp.</i> *	Crabapple*
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Yaku jima, Silberfeder
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Heavenly bamboo

<i>Narcissus spp.</i> **	Narcissus**
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander
<i>Olea europaea</i> *	Olive*
<i>Ophiopogon japonicas</i> **	Mondo Grass**
<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>	Osmanthus; False holly (Gulf tide)
<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	Trailing African Daisy
<i>Oxydendron luteum</i>	Sourwood
<i>Persea americana</i>	Avocado*
<i>Photinia fraseri</i>	Fraser's photinia; Redtip
<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	False dragonhead (Vivid)
<i>Picea spp.</i> **	Spruce species** (Colorado blue, Norway, etc.)
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Lily-of-the-valley shrub
<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Calabrian pine
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary island pine
<i>Pinus elliottii</i>	Slash pine
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo pine
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Austrian black pine
<i>Pinus palustris</i>	Longleaf pine
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey pine
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern white pine
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scotch pine
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	Loblolly pine
<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>	Japanese black pine
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Virginia pine
<i>Pistacia spp.</i> *	Pistachio*
<i>Pittosporum rhombifolium</i>	Queensland pittosporum
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Japanese pittosporum
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Japanese yew
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	English laurel
<i>Prunus spp.</i> *	Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, and Prune*
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> **	Douglas-fir**
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	Firethorn, scarlet
<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>	Firethorn
<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i>	Firethorn
<i>Pyrus spp.</i>	Bradford pear
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red oak
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Shumard oak
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Indian Hawthorne
<i>Rhododendron</i> (including <i>Azalea</i> )	Rhododendron & Azalea (Coral Bells, Delaware valley white, Flame creeper, George L. Tabor, PJM, Roseum Elegans, Formosa, Hino-crimson, Wakaebisu, Gumpo)
<i>Rosa banksiae</i>	Lady Bank's Rose
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> *	Rosemary*
<i>Rudbeckia spp.</i>	Black-eyed Susan
<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i>	Leatherleaf Fern
<i>Santolina virens</i>	Goldstrum Santolina
<i>Saxifraga spp.</i>	Saxifrage, Purple dome
<i>Sedum album</i>	Stonecrop

<i>Sedum caulicola</i>	Stonecrop, likadense
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Stonecrop
<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Japanese boxcherry
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Japanese yew
<i>Taxus media</i>	Yew
<i>Teucrium spp.</i>	Germander
<i>Thalictrum dipterocarpum</i>	Meadow rue
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	American arborvitae
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Star Jasmine
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Canada hemlock
<i>Tulipa spp.</i>	Tulip
<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Japanese viburnum
<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i>	Sweet viburnum
<i>Viburnum plicatum</i>	Japanese snowball
<i>Viburnum rigidum</i>	Canary Island Viburnum
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Laurustinus
<i>Viburnum trilobium</i>	Cranberry Bush
<i>Viburnum wrightii</i>	Leatherleaf Viburnum
<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater periwinkle, Vinca
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Common periwinkle
<i>Vitis spp.*</i>	Grape*
<i>Weigela florida</i>	Old fashioned Weigela
<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>	Spanish bayonet
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Yucca, Adam's needle

\* Do not use on food producing trees, vines, or plants.

\*\* Not for use on container grown plants.

#### **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**STORAGE:** Store this product in its original container in a dry, cool, secured area. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed, or seed by storage or disposal.

**PRODUCT DISPOSAL:** As a responsible environmental practice, where possible, it is recommended that all of the contents of the bag be used, carefully following label directions and precautions.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

## OPTIONAL MARKETING CLAIMS

- Feeds [the lawn] up to (2, 3, 4, 5) months
- Contains [multi source] [multi release rate] nitrogen [for improved root growth]
- Improved nitrogen consumption
- Reduced nitrogen overload
- Reduced nitrogen runoff
- Facilitates reduced irrigation
- Improved drought tolerance
- Equivalent [or improved] efficacy at lower NPK levels
- Controlled release feeding for uniform growth
- [Provides] [season- long] control of crabgrass
- [Provides] long-lasting green
- Provides slow release nutrients to the soil
- Creates [stronger] [deeper] root system
- Feeds [your lawns] roots
- Apply at the beginning of the growing season [to enhance nutrition and enhance crabgrass control]
- Combines conventional [*synthetic and/or inorganic*] and natural [organic] fertilizers
- Reliable [long-lasting] green-up
- 3 month green-up
- Easy to apply
- Delivers quick results [without surge growth]
- Aids in nutrition and disease suppression
- Contains (XX%) organic matter (OM)
- Combines quick results and long-lasting feeding [as nature intended]
- Adding the right balance of nutrient sources helps create a healthier lawn and soil
- Using slowly available nutrients greatly reduces run-off into our waterways

### Optional state specific language:

- In Virginia, this lawn fertilizer contains phosphorous and is only for non-agricultural use on (i) turf during its first growing season, (ii) on turf areas being repaired or renovated, and (iii) on turf where soil test performed within the last 3 years indicates a phosphorous deficiency. This fertilizer is not for the routine maintenance of turf.
- Maryland application: The product being used in accordance with the recommended application rates established by the University of Maryland.

## CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application all of which are beyond the control of Control Solutions, Inc. or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. Control Solutions, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions for Use** subject to the inherent risks referred to above. **Control Solutions, Inc. makes no other express or implied Warranty of Fitness or Merchantability or any other express or implied warranty. In no case shall Control Solutions, Inc. or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use**

**or handling of this Product.** Control Solutions, Inc. and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty, which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of Control Solutions, Inc.

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